

# Converting Colors

Android(4286092972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286092972) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286092972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7896AC
RGB	120, 150, 172
RGB Percent	47%, 59%, 67%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4118, 0.3255
CMYK	0.30, 0.13, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	205°, 24%, 57%
HSV	205°, 30%, 67%
XYZ	26.0985, 28.7843, 43.2101
YIQ	143.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

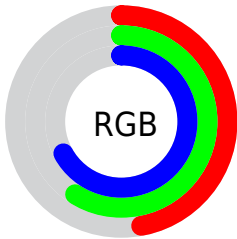
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 139, 172
Decimal	7902892
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.59, -5.15, -14.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 15.784, 250.962
Y <sub>xy</sub>	28.7843, 0.2661, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286092972 (0xFF7896AC)
YUV	143.5380, 14.0318, -20.6428
Hunter-Lab	53.6510, -7.0582, -10.1960

# Details

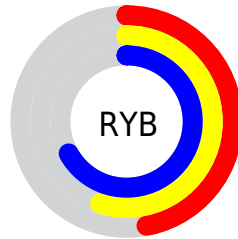
The Android color `4286092972` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289498744`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289580259`, and `4282737528` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284977068`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287208876`.

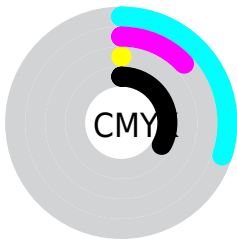
# Distribution



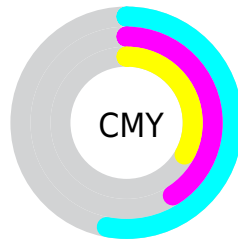
- Red (47%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286092972 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4286092972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286092972



4286092972

4294967295



4284382353



4289580259



4282737528



4291422463



4281158495



4293328895



4279514439



4278198321



4278191644



4278190080



4286092972



4286092972



4284977068



4287208876

■ 4283860908

■ 4288325036

■ 4282679468

■ 4289506476

■ 4281563564

■ 4290622380

■ 4280447660

■ 4291738284

■ 4279331500

■ 4292854444

■ 4278215596

■ 4293970348

■ 4294955180

■ 4294956972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4285438372



4286092972



4287206061

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4286092972



4289693837



4287141757

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4286092972



4289498744

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4288189303



4286092972



4289628800

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4286092972



4289300892



4289039992



4286159241

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4286092972



4287991466



4289039992



4287469178



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4286092972



4291614944



4286098574



4284771184



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4286092972



4287676128



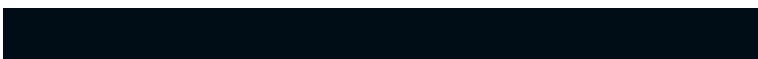
4286086316



4283323223



4278212502



4278193431



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4289493142



4292907198



4289505400



4283911763



4288020567



4279697421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286092972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

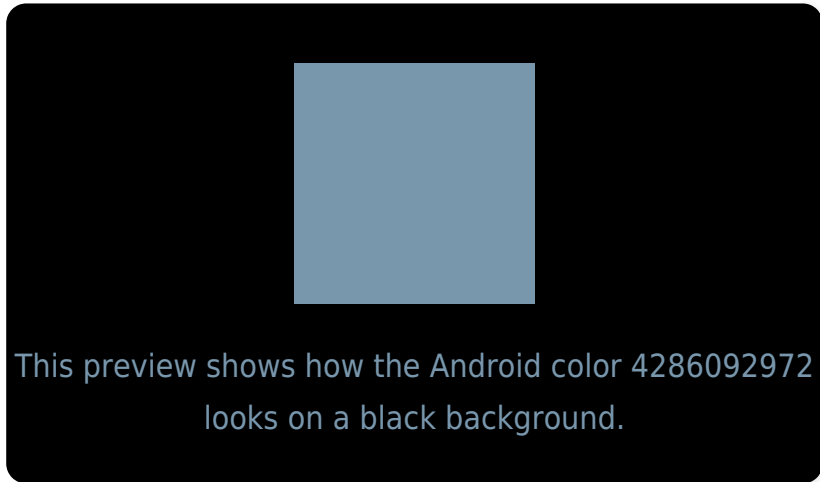
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

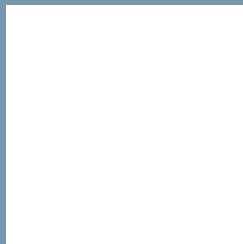
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286092972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286092972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286092972.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**

4286092972

**Protanopia**

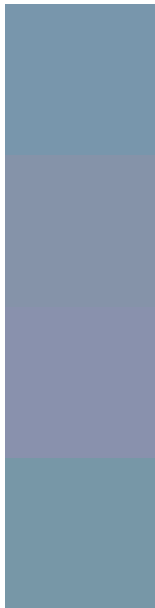
4287467944

**Deuteranopia**

4287794862



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286092972

**Protanomaly**  
4286944169

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287205805

**Tritanomaly**  
4286027687

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286092972

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4287074970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286092972 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(120, 150, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 150, 172)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 150, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 150, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286092972 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(120, 150, 172) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 150, 172) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 150, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 150, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 150, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 150,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286092972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 150, 172) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
150, 172) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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